

# The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845

MILKMAID  
STERILIZED  
NATURAL  
MILK  
IS  
PURE, FRESH  
COWS' MILK.

No. 16,060.

號四廿月十年四十一百九千一英

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1914

庚申年九月廿四日

Price \$3.00 Per Month

## THORNE'S

No. 4  
OLD VAT  
SCOTCH  
WHISKY.

As supplied to the House  
of Lords and House of Com-  
mons.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS  
ALEXANDRA BUILDING, Hongkong.

## THE PSYCHIC EXPERIENCES OF A SOLDIER IN HIS FIRST BATTLE.

BEFORE THE BATTLE.

A graphic picture of the psychic  
experiences of a soldier plunged for the first  
time into the pandemonium of a modern  
battle is given in the British Army's  
official publication, "The Soldier's Story."  
He says: "I cannot say where we  
were, for we are forbidden to divulge  
that, but I will tell you my own experi-  
ences. In times of peace one has no  
conception of what a battle really means.  
When war was declared our brigade was  
ordered to the front. I was a private then.  
I went with delight, and so did the  
others. When we reached our destination  
we were told that the battle would  
begin in the morning.  
At daylight positions were assigned to  
us, and the commander of the brigade  
handed us a plan of the action of our  
artillery. From that moment horror  
possessed our souls. It was not anxiety  
for ourselves or fear of the enemy, but  
a feeling of awe in the face of some-  
thing unknown. At six o'clock we opened  
fire at a mark which we could not dis-  
tinguish, but which we understood to  
be the enemy.  
Towards midday we were informed  
that the German cavalry was attempting  
to envelop our right wing, and were  
ordered in that direction. Having occu-  
pied our new position we waited. Sud-  
denly we saw the enemy coming, and  
at the same time he opened fire on us.  
We turned our guns upon him, and I give  
the order to fire. I myself feel that I  
am in a kind of nightmare. Our bat-  
tery officers begin to melt away. I see  
that the Germans are developing their  
attack. First two regiments appear, and  
then another. I direct the guns and  
pour a volley of projectiles right into the  
thick of the first regiment. Then a  
second volley, and a third. I see how  
they fall among the men, and can even  
discern the severed limbs of the dead  
flying into the air after the explosion.  
One of the enemy's regiments is  
annihilated. Then a second one. All  
this time I am pouring missiles in among  
them. But now the nervous feeling has  
left me. My soul is filled with hate,  
and I cannot but shoot at the enemy  
without the least feeling of pity.  
A marvelous vision.  
"I see still the enemy is advancing,  
rushing forward and lying down in turns.  
I do not understand his tactics, but what  
are they to me? It is enough for me  
that I am occupying a favourable posi-  
tion and moving him down like a strong  
man with a scythe in a clover field.  
During the first night after the  
battle I could not sleep a wink. All the  
time my mind was filled with pictures  
of the battlefield. I saw German regi-  
ments approaching, and myself firing  
right into the thick of them. Heads,  
arms, legs, and whole bodies of men  
were being flung high into the air. It  
was a dreadful vision.  
"I was in four battles. When the  
second began I went into it like an  
automaton. Only your muscles are  
tired. All the rest of your being seems  
paralyzed. So complete is the suspen-  
sion of the sensory processes that I never  
felt my wound. All I remember is that  
a feeling of giddiness came over me,  
and my head began to swim. Then I  
swallowed to the ground, and was picked  
up by the Medical Corps and carried to  
the rear."

## DIPHTHERIA—HOW IT MAY BE AVOIDED.

DIPHTHERIA is usually contracted  
when the child has a cold. The cold  
prepares the child's system for the recep-  
tion and development of the diphtheria  
germs. When there are cases of diphtheria  
in the neighbourhood children that have  
colds should be kept at home and off the  
street until recovered. Give them Cham-  
berlain's Cough Remedy and they will not  
have to remain at home long. It also cleans  
out the entire throat, which forms in a  
child's throat when it has a cold, and  
minimizes the risk of contracting infectious  
diseases. For sale by all Chemists and  
Stores.

## BUSINESS NOTICES.

BEST FOR INFANTS  
BEST FOR INVALIDS

A Complete Diet  
for INFANTS & INVALIDS

As Milk is one of its constituents the only other  
ingredient required is water.

Write to NESTLE FOOD CO. P.O. Box 351,  
Hongkong, for a free sample tin.

## HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO & WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO  
STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.	
HONGKONG TO CANTON.	CANTON TO HONGKONG.
SATURDAY, 24th OCTOBER.	
8 A.M. 'HONAM.'	8 A.M. 'BEUNGSHAN.'
	8 P.M. 'KINSHAN.'
SUNDAY, 25th OCTOBER.	
5 P.M. 'FATSHAN.'	

Single Fare by Night Steamer ..... \$ 6.10  
Return Fare by Night (available also for Return by day Steamer) 10.00  
Single Fare by Day Steamer ..... 4.00  
Return Fare by Day Steamer ..... 8.00

The attention of the travelling Public is drawn to the comfort afforded by the  
Company's vessels. Passengers arriving by Night Steamers from Canton (due at  
Hongkong about 11 p.m.) are permitted to sleep on board till next morning without  
extra charge. Electric fans and electric light are available all night.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.	
S.S. 'SUI TAI.'	S.S. 'TAISHAN.'
HONGKONG TO MACAO	
Week days at 8 A.M. and 2 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf	
Sundays, at 8 A.M. and 12.30 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.	
MACAO TO HONGKONG.	
Week days at 7.30 A.M. and 2 P.M. Sundays, at 7.30 A.M. and 2 P.M.	

EXCURSION TO MACAO.  
SUNDAY, 25th OCTOBER.

The Company's Steamship "TAISHAN,"  
will depart from the COMPANY'S WING LOK STREET WHARF at 8 A.M.  
and return from Macao at 2 P.M.

N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at  
7.30 A.M. and from Hongkong at 12.30 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok St. Wharf.

FARES AS USUAL.	
CANTON-MACAO LINE.	
S.S. 'SULAN.'	
Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 A.M.	
Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 4.30 P.M.	

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.	
S.S. 'SAINAM,' 588 Tons. and S.S. 'NANSING,' 666 Tons.	
One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the days at 8.30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct Steamers "LINIAN" and "SANTU." These vessels have superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each Cabin.	
Booking Office open daily (Sunday excepted) 9 A.M. to 5 P.M.	
Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—	
HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.	
HOTEL MANSIONS (First Floor).	
Opposite the Blake Pier.	

## MINISTERING CHILDREN'S LEAGUE.

A SALE OF WORK  
in aid of Local Charities for  
Children and the Prince of  
Wales Fund

will be held in the  
Grounds of Government House  
(by kind permission of His Excellency  
the Governor)

or  
SATURDAY, 31st OCTOBER  
From 2 to 6 p.m.

Entrance (only at the Garden Gate  
in Upper Albert Road.)

Prices of admission Adults 30 Cts.  
Children 10

All Members and Associates free

Mrs. JURELY'S WAXWORKS—  
Toys and Fancy Articles  
Icos. Sweets Tea  
NO CHITS TAKEN.

Hongkong, October 19, 1914.

If you happen to be late your meals will  
be courteously and promptly served  
just the same. Only at the ALEXAN-  
DRA CAFE.

## CHEN KWONG & Co., Ltd.

GENERAL IMPORT &  
EXPORT.

CANTON

LARGE WHOLESALE & RETAIL

STORE—  
FURNITURE, Draperies, Groceries,  
Boots and Shoes.

Makers of Jewellery, Lacquerware,  
Clockwork Ware.

Ironmongery, Wine and Spirits

Foreign Clothes for gentlemen made to  
order by our own tailors.

Large assortment of Chinese Silks and  
Foreign Goods of every description.

All goods sold at reasonable Prices.

The Cheapest and Best place in Canton &  
Hongkong to buy Chinese and Foreign  
Goods.

80P PAT POO STREET,  
CANTON and  
Nos. 237, 239, Des Voeux Road  
and No. 120, Cross Street Road Central.  
Tel. No. 811. Hongkong.

## BUSINESS NOTICES.

## THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD AND ENGINEERING CO. OF HONGKONG, LTD.

TAIKOO DOCKYARD, HONGKONG.

SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS AND REPAIRERS. BOILERMAKERS, FORGE  
MASTERS, BRASS AND IRON FOUNDERS, CONSTRUCTIONAL,  
ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.

WELDING AND CUTTING OF METALS BY OXY-ACETYLENE  
AND ELECTRIC SYSTEMS.

Estimates given for quick construction and repair of Ships, Engines, Boilers, Railway  
Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all Classes of Engineering, Iron and Wood Work.

GRAVING DOCK 78' x 33' x 3' 6"  
Pumps empty Dock in 2-3/4 hours.

THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS taking vessels up to 3,000 tons displacement,  
providing conditions for painting ships with most efficient results.

100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE ON QUAY—ELECTRIC OVERHEAD CRANES  
throughout the Shops ranging up to 100 Tons.  
50-Ton Hydraulic TESTING MACHINE for Chains, Wire Ropes, Rivets, etc.

AGENTS FOR—  
JOHN I. THORNYCROFT & CO., LTD.

PETROL & KEROSENE MARINE MOTORS 7-1/2 to 150 H.P.  
As supplied to the British Admiralty and War Office.

MOTOR VESSELS, LIGHT DRAFT CARRIERS, GUNBOATS,  
LAUNCHES, HOUSEBOATS & PLEASURE CRAFT OF EVERY  
DESCRIPTION.

MOTOR PUMPING & LIGHTING SETS, MOTOR VEHICLES, etc.

Dockyard Manager can be seen between the hours of 11 a.m. and 12 noon at the  
Town Office.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

HONGKONG, CHINA AND JAPAN AGENTS.

Telegraphic Address: "TAIKOO DOCK." Telephone No. 215.

## MEE CHEUNG ART PHOTOGRAPHER.

CHILDREN'S PHOTOS  
A  
SPECIALITY.

NOTE ADDRESS

ICE HOUSE HONGKONG.

## NEW SHIPMENT

Government guaranteed 1st Grade Butter.  
Packed specially in Australia for us. Absolutely  
Best imported. None Better quality made.  
75 cents per lb.

FOR THE BEST OF EVERYTHING PROCURABLE IN ANY 1st CLASS  
RESTAURANT IN THE EAST TRY THE

## ALEXANDRA CAFE

## THE HONGKONG HOTEL

AND

## GRILL ROOM

J. H. TAGGART,  
MANAGER.

## PEAK HOTEL.

ADIRABLY SITUATED AT VICTORIA GAP.  
Adjoining the Tramway Terminus, 1,400 feet above Sea Level

FIRST-CLASS FAMILY, RESIDENTIAL AND TOURISTS' HOTEL.

Telephones in all rooms. First-class Cuisine, Lounge, Smoking and Ladies' Rooms,  
Roof Garden.

Terms:—From \$5 per day Max. Telegraphic Address: "Peacemal,"  
P. O. PEUSTER, Manager.

## GRAND HOTEL.

NOTED FOR THE BEST FOOD, REFRESHMENTS, ACCOMMODATION  
AND CLEANLINESS.

CUISINE UNDER EUROPEAN SUPERVISION.  
ELECTRIC LIGHT & WANS THROUGHOUT.

F. REICHMANN, Proprietor.

## BUSINESS NOTICES.

## GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.

## Portland Cement

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net

Shewan, Tomes & Co.

GENERAL MANAGERS.

## Effervescent Saline

For purifying the Blood  
and cooling the System.

## Refreshing Invigorating

PRICE \$1.00 per bottle.

## THE VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

## HONGKONG TURKISH BATH & TOILET CO., LD.

NOW OPEN  
LADIES DAYS MONDAYS AND TUESDAYS

CHARGES:—

Turkish Bath	3
Electric Bath	3
Complete Body Massage	2
Single Bath	75 cts.

FOR MEDICAL BATH DOCTORS' PRESCRIPTION WANTED.

SPECIAL PRICES FOR VOLUNTEERS.

13 QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG. J. O. SCPIESS, Manager.

## "MUMEYA."

"While-you-wait" Photography.

JUST ARRIVED FROM JAPAN A FULLY QUALIFIED ARTIST WITH  
APPARATUS AND MATERIALS WHICH CAN FINISH  
IN AN HOUR.

"Special terms 30% reduction for Volunteers  
and all men in uniform."

No. 8, Queen's Road Central.

TELE. No. 254.

## THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.

(NOW RECONSTRUCTED).

ENGINEERS AND SHIPBUILDERS, BOILERMAKERS, BRASS AND IRON  
FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have  
over thirty years' experience. We own two shipways and can accommodate any craft  
of 200 feet long.

Town Office, 48, Cross Street Road CENTRAL, Hongkong. Telephone No. 458.  
Shipyards, Sham-Sai-Po, Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephone No. K. 2.  
Estimates furnished on application.

WONG PING WA, Manager.

Hongkong, April 1, 1915

## ROURNVILLE COCOA



The Cocoa  
with the  
most delicious  
flavour.

Made by  
Cadbury's  
from the  
finest Cocoa

Hongkong, Dec. 17, 1907









**Hughes and Hough**

ARCHITECTS TO THE GOVERNMENT.

AND ARCHITECTS.

General Auctioneers

AND

Share, Coal and

General Brokers.

PROPRIETORS

"TO-KWA-WAN"

COAL STORAGE.

Code used:

A.B.C. 4th & 5th Editions.

ALL TELEGRAPHIC CODES.

Telegraphic Address:

METRIUM HONGKONG.

PUBLIC AUCTION

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (for account of the concerned),

on

**MONDAY,**

the 26th October, 1914 at 2.30 p.m., at No. 6, Ormsby Terrace, Granville Road, Kowloon.

**VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,**

therein contained,

Consisting of—

Teakwood Sideboard, Ice Chest, (overmantel), Wardrobe, (Dressed Mirror), Double Brass-mounted Bed, Rattan Furniture, &c., &c., &c.

Also

Cooking Stove and a number of Plants and Palms in Pots.

On view day of sale from 10 o'clock a.m. Catalogue will be issued.

Terms—As usual.

**HUGHES & HOUGH,**

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, October 19, 1914. 1107

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

on

**WEDNESDAY,**

the 26th October, 1914, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Lee House Street.

A QUANTITY OF

**VALUABLE TEAKWOOD AND BLACKWOOD FURNITURE, &c.,**

As follows:—

TEAKWOOD, &c.—One Drawing Room Suite, One Bedroom Suite and Dining Room Furniture, Lane, Crawford make, Arm-chairs and Sofas, Carpets and Rugs, New Brass and Brass-mounted Bedsteads, Toilet Tables, Wardrobes, Washstands, &c., Sidesboards, Dinner Wagons, Extension Dining Tables and Chairs, etc., etc., Dinner and Dessert Services, Crockery, Glass and E.P. Ware, Cooking Stoves (New), Kitchen Utensils, Cutlery, etc., etc.

Also

Two Pianos, One Old Blackwood Wardrobe, Desk, Electric Reading Lamp, 1st Marble Clock, several Iron Safes, Ice Chests, (new), etc., etc., 2 Sets Old Brass Hairbrushes, 2 Sewing Pieces, and 2 Duplicators.

Catalogue will be issued.

Terms—As usual.

**HUGHES & HOUGH,**

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Oct. 23, 1914. 1117

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (for account of the concerned),

on

**THURSDAY,**

the 26th October, 1914, commencing at 2.15 p.m., at No. 11, Conduit Road.

THE SUNDAY

**VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,**

therein contained,

Consisting of—

Teak Hall Stands and Side Tables, Sidesboards, Dinner Wagons, White Cabinets, Large Extension Dining Table and Chairs, Paintings, Engravings and Etchings, Glass and Crockery Ware, Leather-covered Chairs and Sofas, Bookcases, Desks, &c., Lane Crawford make, Brass-mounted Bedsteads, Box and Hair Mattresses, Wardrobes, Dressing Tables, Washstands, Bed and Table Linens, Blankets, &c., &c., Bathrooms and Kitchen Utensils.

Also

Bowling Piece, American Ice Chest, Birmingham made Bed, Croquet Set, Tennis Racket, &c., and Lawn Roller, Plants in Pots and Porcelain Stands.

And

A Number of SILVER CUPS. (Full Particulars from Catalogue.) On view day of sale from 9 a.m. Terms—As usual.

**HUGHES & HOUGH,**

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Oct. 20, 1914. 1109

If you have lost your appetite, one of the best varieties of dairy dishes at the

**ALEX. ANDERSON, 10, Des Vaux Road.**

**AN HISTORIC DESPATCH.**

BRITISH AMBASSADOR'S EXPERIENCES, IN BERLIN.

The following is a full report of the historic despatch, a summary of which has been telegraphed some time ago.

In it Sir Edward Goschen, the British Ambassador at Berlin, narrates his experiences in Berlin during the few days that preceded the outbreak of the war.

The despatch, in which we have inserted condensed headlines, is as follows:—

SIR E. GOSCHEN TO SIR J. K. G. GARY, London, August 8th, 1914.

Sir,—In accordance with the instructions contained in your telegram of the 4th inst., I called upon the Secretary of State that afternoon and inquired in the name of His Majesty's Government, whether the Imperial Government would refrain from violating Belgian neutrality. Here von Jagow at once replied that he was sorry to say that his answer must be "No," as, in consequence of the German troops having crossed the frontier that morning, Belgian neutrality had been already violated.

Here von Jagow again went into the reasons why the Imperial Government had been obliged to take this step—namely, that they had to advance into France by the quickest and easiest way, so as to be able to get well ahead with their operations and endeavour to strike some decisive blow as early as possible. It was a matter of life and death for them, as if they had gone by the more southern route they could not have hoped, in view of the paucity of roads and the strength of the fortresses, to have got through without formidable opposition, entailing great loss of time.

This loss of time would have meant time gained by the Russians for bringing up their troops to the German frontier. Rapidity of action was the great German asset, while that of Russia was an inexhaustible supply of troops. I pointed out to Herr von Jagow that this fact alone of the violation of the Belgian frontier rendered, as he would readily understand, the situation exceedingly grave, and I asked him whether there was not still time to draw back and avoid possible consequences which both he and I would deplore. He replied that, for the reasons he had given me, it was now impossible for them to draw back.

THE HISTORIC CLIMAX.

During the afternoon I received your further telegram of the same date, and, in compliance with the instructions therein contained, I again proceeded to the Imperial Foreign Office, and informed the Secretary of State that unless the Imperial Government could give the assurance that they would not further violate the neutrality of Belgium and stop their advance, I had been instructed to demand my passports and inform the Imperial Government that his Majesty's Government would have to take all steps in their power to uphold the neutrality of Belgium and the observance of a treaty by which Germany were as much a party as themselves.

Herr von Jagow replied that to his great regret he could give no other answer than that which he had given me earlier in the day, namely, that the safety of the Empire rendered it absolutely necessary that the Imperial troops should advance through Belgium. I gave his Excellency a written summary of your telegram and, pointing out that you had mentioned 12 o'clock as the time when his Majesty's Government would expect an answer, asked him whether, in view of the terrible consequences, which would necessarily ensue, it were not possible even at the last moment that their answer should be reconsidered. He replied that if the time given were even 24 hours, or more, his answer must be the same. I said that in that case I should have to demand my passports. This interview took place at about 7 o'clock.

In a short conversation which ensued Herr von Jagow expressed his poignant regret at the crumbling of his entire policy and that of the Chancellor, which had been to make friends with Great Britain and then, through Great Britain, to get closer to France. I said that this sudden turn to my work in Berlin was to me also a matter of deep regret and disappointment, but that he must understand that under the circumstances and in view of our engagements, his Majesty's Government could not possibly have acted otherwise than they had done.

I then said that I should like to go and see the Chancellor, as it might be, perhaps, the last time I should have an opportunity of seeing him. He begged me to do so. I found the Chancellor very agitated. His Excellency at once began to harangue me, saying that he was sorry to hear that I had taken the step taken by His Majesty's Government was terrible to a degree; just for a word—"neutrality"—a word which in war time had an often been disregarded—just for a scrap of paper Great Britain was going to make war on a kindred nation who desired nothing better than to be friends with him. All his efforts in that direction had been rendered useless by this last terrible step, and the policy to which, as I knew, he had devoted his life was now at an end. He said that he was sorry to hear that I had taken the step taken by His Majesty's Government was terrible to a degree; just for a word—"neutrality"—a word which in war time had an often been disregarded—just for a scrap of paper Great Britain was going to make war on a kindred nation who desired nothing better than to be friends with him. All his efforts in that direction had been rendered useless by this last terrible step, and the policy to which, as I knew, he had devoted his life was now at an end.

I protested strongly against that statement, and said that, in the same way as he and Herr von Jagow wished me to understand that for strategic reasons it was a matter of life and death to Germany to advance through Belgium and violate the Belgian neutrality, so I would wish him to understand that it was, so to speak, a matter of "life and death" for the honour of Great Britain that she should keep her solemn engagement to do her utmost to defend Belgium's neutrality. If attacked, that solemn compact simply had to be kept, or what consequence could anyone have in engagements given by Great Britain in the future? The Chancellor said: "But at what price will that compact have been kept? Has the British Government thought of the hint to his Excellency as plainly as I could that fear of consequences could hardly be regarded as an excuse for breaking solemn engagements, but his Excellency was so excited, so evidently overcome by news of our action, and so little disposed to reason that I refrained from adding fuel to the flame by further argument.

THE END OF THE RUYTER.

As I was leaving he said that the blow of Great Britain joining Germany's enemies was the last moment he and his Government had been waiting for, and that he felt sure that the action of Great Britain in joining with us to maintain peace between Austria and Russia. I said that this was part of the tragedy which was the two nations apart just at the moment when the relations between them had been more friendly and cordial than they had been for years. I said that such an authority on international law as he was known to be must know as well or better than I what was usual in such cases. I added that there were many cases where diplomatic relations had been broken off and, nevertheless, war had not ensued, but that this case he would have seen from my instructions, of which I had given Herr von Jagow a written summary, that his Majesty's Government would not be deterred by this.

After this somewhat painful interview I returned to the Embassy and wrote a telegraphic report of what had passed. This telegram was handed in at the Central Telegraph Office a little before 9 p.m. It was accepted by that office, but apparently never dispatched.

At about 9.30 p.m. Herr von Zimmermann, the Under-Secretary of State, came to see me. After expressing his deep regret that the very friendly official and personal relations between us were about to cease, he asked me casually whether a demand for passports was equivalent to a declaration of war. I said that such an authority on international law as he was known to be must know as well or better than I what was usual in such cases. I added that there were many cases where diplomatic relations had been broken off and, nevertheless, war had not ensued, but that this case he would have seen from my instructions, of which I had given Herr von Jagow a written summary, that his Majesty's Government would not be deterred by this.

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**IMPROVED**

Divine Instant Relief

No matter what your respiratory organs may be afflicted with, whether ASTHMA, INFLUENZA, NASAL CATARRH, OR ORDINARY COUGH.

You will find in this remedy a powerful and reliable CURE FOR ASTHMA.

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**WAR OF THE NATIONS.**

LORD ROSEBURY ON CRISIS OF OUR FATE.

Victory or Degradation.

Lord Rosebury, as Lord Lieutenant of Lancashire, addressed a gathering at Blackburn on September 3. The object of the meeting was to give an impetus to patriotism in the country; it was attended by about 1,500 persons, many of whom were young men.

Lord Rosebury, who was received with loud cheers, said:—

We have met at a very solemn moment in the history of this country, more solemn, I think, than any that has occurred in the history of the world, and yet a month ago say on August 1, we were all at peace with scarcely a thought of war. Within a month our armies have been howling their way through desolate lands; we have had two lists of casualties and many more have a third or fourth; our Fleet has been in action; the whole face of Europe is convulsed as by an earthquake with the march of millions of armed men. What a change and in how short a time! How did this change come about?

THE EUROPEAN POWER MANIA.

We shall not know for some years to come the secret history of what brought about this war. We know the simple outside fact—the simple surface fact—that Austria declared war against Serbia, that Russia declared the must stand by Serbia, that Germany said she must stand by Austria, and that France said she must stand by Russia. It was really a spark in the midst of the great powder magazine which the nations of Europe have been building up for the last 20 or 30 years, a spark lighting in that tremendous powder magazine which with infinite toll—misapplied toll, as I think—the nations of Europe have been constructing. When you go on building up armaments against each other, there comes a time when either the guns go off themselves or else the people say:

"We can no longer bear this burden of suspense; we had better make an end of it and come to blows at once." These are the surface facts of the war. To-night I do not propose to take you further, because I do not know. I do not know if there was some great organizer who deliberately planned this war. Without evidence I should be loath to lay such a burden on the head of any man, because, whoever he be, the curses of humanity will pursue him to the end.

BUTIN'S NEUTRALITY IMPOSSIBLE.

But where do we come in? I have told you about Austria, Russia, and the rest; how do we come in? All through the correspondence that led up to the declaration of war, you will see that our Government, and of course its mouthpieces and chief agent, Sir Edward Grey (cheers), was skilful and energetic and untiring in trying to suggest methods by which peace might be preserved. I do not think that he had a fair chance, because the time was too short, and all the time the armies were being mobilized, and when armies are being mobilized war becomes almost inevitable. Let me say, that was our first part in the general contentions of Europe—peace.

Our second was honour.

We were parties to a treaty to which France and the kingdom of Prussia were also parties, guaranteeing the independence and the integrity of Belgium. We determined, rightly or wrongly, wisely or unwisely, but I think rightly and wisely (cheers), that so long as any power remained in the arm of Great Britain she was bound not to go back upon her pledged word to Belgium, and she was determined that if Germany were determined to violate her word, Great Britain would not violate hers.

Now suppose it had been possible for us to stand aside, at any rate for a moment, and to say that as Germany did not respect her word we would not respect ours, suppose we had been able to maintain peace at the price of degradation, how long should we have been able to maintain it? Even if we had allowed Germany unopposed to violate the Treaty of Belgium and had stood on one side, how long should we have endured to see the oppression and slaughter of a small but gallant people in defence of the territory which we had guaranteed to them? Belgium is at this moment a welter of fire and blood and destruction, all wrought by one of the Powers that had sworn to guarantee her freedom, and to defend her against all aggression. How long would the British people have endured such a spectacle as their dearest as that? We should have gone in at last and gone in too late, and we should only have had the remorse of our fire hesitation.

THE GREATEST WAR IN HISTORY.

I want now to say a word as to how this crisis comes home to ourselves. This

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# A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.

ESTABLISHED 72 YEARS.

## CHEMISTS, DRUGGISTS & PERFUMERS,

BY APPOINTMENT TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR.

### WATSON'S EFFERVESCENT LIVER SALT.

This Valuable Preparation speedily relieves Bilio-nousness, Headaches and all derangements of the Stomach. It purifies the Blood by imparting the natural saline elements necessary to a healthy and vigorous condition.

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### COLD CURE TABLETS.

Give immediate relief and a speedy cure. Invaluable for Cold in the head, Influenza and Neuralgia.

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LIMITED.

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### AUTUMN WEAR

### CHARMING MODELS.

(Millinery Trimmings, Mounts  
Flowers etc. in great variety)

### Everything New

W.M. Powell, Ltd.

### THE DIARY.

### MEMO. FOR TO-DAY.

At the Victoria Theatre: Mr. Douglas as "Napoleon" and the film "The Duchess of the Folies".

### MEMO. FOR TO-MORROW.

11 a.m.—Excursion to Macao.

### MEMO. FOR MONDAY.

The Great Duncan at the Victoria Theatre.

### General Memoranda.

WEDNESDAY, October 28—

2.30 p.m.—Auction of Furniture at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.  
8.30 p.m.—Lecture by Rev. J. K. Macdonald at Union Church Guild.

FRIDAY, October 30—

8.15 p.m.—Organ Recital at St. John's Cathedral, in aid of Prince of Wales Fund.

MONDAY, October 31—

Ministerial Children's League Bazaar.  
Noon.—Hongkong Jockey Club Meeting.

WEDNESDAY, November 4—

Licensing Sessions.

THURSDAY, November 5—

8.15 p.m.—"The Blue Bird" at the Theatre Royal.

TUESDAY, Nov. 10—

8.15 p.m.—"The Blue Bird" at the Theatre Royal.

### THE EDWARD DISPENSARY.

C. KAMMING & Co., Ltd.

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### GREAT REDUCTIONS IN

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PRESCRIPTIONS ACCURATELY

DISPENSED.

Patent Drugs, Patent Medicines, &c.

2A QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, July 22, 1913.

for long credit are reliable or not. In the case of reputable firms business might be much enhanced by conforming to the manner in which their affairs are usually conducted. In these matters the chambers of commerce, information bureaux and the Consular services now render a considerable amount of assistance. It is largely as a result of our Consular work abroad that the Commercial Intelligence Branch of the Board of Trade has been able to publish promptly so many bulletins dealing with Germany's export trade. Several of these bulletins deal with branches of work of interest to our readers, and these published during the last few days, on topics touched on above, are likely to be as valuable in suggesting openings for British trade as those issued earlier.

These facts are culled from "Engineering," which on such matters writes with authority, and British manufacturers the world over would do well to consider them closely and seriously.

### UNMUZZLED DOGS.

#### Warning to Owners.

The following notice, signed by the Colonial Secretary appears in the current issue of the "Government Gazette." The attention of owners of dogs is drawn to Notification No. 187 dated the 14th May, 1914, to the effect that every dog of any age in the public thoroughfares or elsewhere shall be muzzled, and they are also warned that on and after Tuesday, the 27th Oct., 1914 the provision of Section 17 of Ordinance No. 1 of 1845 will be strictly enforced whereby any owner is authorized to destroy any dog which is found straying or wandering about between the hours of 10 p.m. and 5 a.m.

### THEFT OF RICE.

Inspector Gordon at the Police Court this morning before Mr. Wood, charged a man and a woman with being in unlawful possession of a quantity of rice. The Inspector said the Norwegian woman, Quifur, brought a cargo of rice, and the couple unloading the rice had pierced the bags with the point of a bamboo quinnut, and a certain quantity from each bag. The grain was then handed down to the junkmen.

The Magistrate asked why the owners did not prevent a charge of larceny. The Inspector said he had gone to four rice merchants and none of them was prepared to say the rice was his.

Mr. Wood: Would the ship's officer say this is the same rice as was on the boat?

"He won't give evidence," answered the officer.

Mr. Wood discharged the first defendant and sentenced the second to 14 days hard labour.

Inspector Gordon informed that he had a previous conviction to record against No. 2.

The Magistrate: That is the most I can do.

### OFFICIAL PROCLAMATION FROM THE BELGIAN GOVERNMENT.

M. Vorstcracten, the Acting Consul-General for Belgium in Hongkong, sends the following:

On leaving Ostend, the Belgian Government issued a Proclamation announcing that after a fierce struggle for two months the Belgian Army, thanks to its skillful retreat, continues, in spite of German hopes, to co-operate with the Allied forces.

The Belgian Government, which has transferred its seat to Havre, will remain in touch with the Belgian army. The Allied Governments and the French Government took the proper measures to ensure the continuity of its full Sovereign rights as well as the complete exercise of its authority: the different Departments' services will remain in operation.

The proclamation says that the conduct of Belgium, basely betrayed as she was by one of the Powers who had guaranteed her neutrality, has elicited the admiration of the whole world. The Belgian Government expresses its confidence in the courage of all the Belgians and in the happy issue from the momentary trials which the Country is subjected to in the cause of the justice and honour of civilization.

The Ministers travelled to Havre on board a Belgian State Mail steamer accompanied by their Staff.

The Nuncio and Members of the Diplomatic Body who had followed the King to Antwerp also went to Havre. The King remains at the head of his army.

Some of his former comrades in the Singapore Boys' Scouts, of which he was a Sergeant, will be interested to know that Mr. William T. Cherry, Jr., eldest son of the Rev. W. T. Cherry, of Singapore, who was in Toronto when war broke out, has enlisted in the 38th Regiment, Canadian Contingent. The lad is not yet 19 years old, but he is a big fellow, and though an American citizen he has not forgotten his Scotch-Irish and English descent. He will be the first of the Singapore Scouts to see active service under arms. "Strait Times."

### CHILDREN'S COLDS.

WHY let the children rack their little bodies to such a distressing manner when you can so easily cure their colds with a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

### NEWS OF THE DAY.

#### LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Tenagers are invited for the supply of furniture and fittings for the new Magistrate's residence, an indication that it is nearing completion.

The Hongkong Commercial and Industrial Association, and the General Merchants' Association (Chinese) are exempted from registration under the Societies Ordinance.

Harvest Thanksgiving Services will be held at St. Peter's Church to-morrow. The Bishop of Victoria will preach in the morning. His Lordship will also preach at St. John's Cathedral in the evening.

The Secretary of the Church Missionary Society, South China Mission, begs to acknowledge with thanks the receipt of \$36 being part of the offering at St. Andrew's Church, Kowloon, in aid of the C.M.S. Pukhoi Hospital.

Fresh casualty lists published in Great Britain early in October show that the regiments which suffered most severely were the Worcesters, Connaught Rangers, Sherwood Foresters, West Yorkshire, East Yorkshire, the Oxfordshires, Bucks and Durhams.

During a quarrel between three clansmen outside a restaurant in Des Voeux Road Central yesterday evening, one of the men stabbed the two others with a pocket knife. An arrest was made and an enquiry will be made by the Court on Thursday.

The following are the results of crushing operations at Kaul for the four weeks ended the 10th inst. Bulk Koman, stone crushed 4,741 tons, gold obtained 688 ozs., average per ton 2.07 dwts. Bulk Malacca, stone crushed 3,139 tons, gold obtained 330 ozs., average per ton 2.07 dwts.

An interesting feature at the Children's Ministering League Bazaar will be a stall set aside for the sale of a children's fairy tale book which has been written, illustrated, reproduced and published locally for the benefit of the Prince of Wales Fund. The author and artist are two well known Hongkong ladies.

A Chinese on board the s.s. Tetter, found in possession of 500 rounds of Winchester ammunition was fined \$100 before Mr. Melbourne at the Police Court, this morning.

Inspector Fenton told the magistrate that another bag was found containing a Winchester rifle and a revolver, but as there was no claimant there would be no prosecution.

A butler, named Wong Wo, employed at the University, has been sent to the Government Civil Hospital suffering from injuries caused by an explosive. The man is so severely injured that actual details of the occurrence have not yet been ascertained. Wong was employed in the kitchen and had procured some explosive, which suddenly went off in his hand. His clothes have been sent to the Public Analyst for examination.

The appeal of Mr. Pooley, former representative in Tokyo of Renters' Company, who was sentenced to two years for alleged blackmail in the Siemens Schuckert Case, and of Mr. K. Iwahara and several others in the Mitsui Bussan Kaisha Case, will be heard in the Tokyo Court of Appeal early in December. The Appeal Court yesterday, says the "Japan Gazette," dispatched a notice to Mr. Pooley abroad to attend the Court on December 4th, when the first hearing of the appeal will take place before Judge Nakajima.

### SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

The "Government Gazette" announces that the notification of June 12 relating to the recognition of Mr. Adolf Widmann as acting Danish Consul in Hongkong is cancelled.

Mr. G. A. Hancock, M.A., F.R.G.S., late senior Master at St. Stephen's College, left the Colony on Thursday by the s.s. Nikko Maru for Australia. Previous to his departure, Mr. Hancock was entertained by the "Old Boys" and also by the students of the College; the latter presenting him with a gold watch, suitably inscribed, together with a gold and jade bracelet for Mrs. Hancock. A large number of students visited the boat before he sailed. Mr. Hancock was a well-known member of the Cambridge and Club and will be missed in educational and athletic circles.

### CHAMBERLAIN'S PAIN BALM.

THERE is nothing so good for muscular rheumatism, sprains, lameness, cramps of the muscles, bruises and like injuries as Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It will effect a cure in less time than any other treatment. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

### COMPETING WITH THE POST OFFICE

Before Mr. Wood, at the Magistrate's today a Chinese couple was charged with infringing the privileges of the Postmaster General by taking letters out of the Colony.

Mr. Wood said some of the letters were sealed and some were not.

Mr. Wolfe said that did not matter. Unsealed letters would go through the Post Office at a cheaper rate.

Mr. Wood: Supposing you write on a slip of paper and send a couple round to deliver it, would that be an offence?

Mr. Wolfe: Possibly. It is for the Postmaster General to decide what are letters and postal packets. These communications, he said, were being sent to Macao and though they were badly addressed it would be still possible for the letters to be delivered as the firms were well-known. There were characters on the letters which showed that some had been post-paid and on others that the addressee would pay. This was an indication that there was competition with the Post Office.

Mr. Wolfe added that he was always in the unfortunate position of not being able to get the persons who sent the letters. In this case the offenders were the Nam Pak Hong, which had plenty of money and were well able to send their letters through the post. He did not think he could prosecute under the law.

Mr. Wood said if Mr. Wolfe could get a principal he would fine him heavily. He fined the couple \$35 or a month's imprisonment.

### ITALIAN CONVENT SALE OF WORK.

It needed only a glance at the excellent array of work displayed at the Italian Convent this morning on the occasion of the opening of the bazaar to satisfy one of the utility of this old-established institution. The ladies who visited the Convent were unanimous in their opinion that the articles for sale were of the first quality and handsomely produced, while the designs on the embroidered articles were both neat and artistic.

It was a gratifying feature to see such a brisk business being done within half an hour of the opening this morning. The Institution has been established in Hongkong for 54 years, and to-day it has several branches, all of which contribute to this annual sale of work. There were over a 1,000 gifts.

At present there are about 680 scholars at the Chinese Road school and in addition there is the Convent and schools at Vancow and Kowloon for foundlings. There is also an English school at Kowloon. At Chinese Road the work is carried on by the Superior, V. Mariacina, who has the invaluable assistance of Sister Natilina and a band of Italian Sisters.

Lady May, who this morning visited the Convent and made several purchases, expressed herself delighted with the work accomplished by the Institution.

### THE ST. LEGER.

In-and-out running among the three year-olds has been a feature of the whole season, and Black Jester's victory in the St. Leger has brought it to an appropriate climax. There was quite a large field—the largest, in fact, for more than forty years—and looking at Kenmore's record of temper in one race after another, it argued a remarkable faith in some quarters that he should be made favourite. Much more solid calculations seemed to support the chances of Peter the Hermit and Hapburg, who stood next in the betting, for the former always looked an animal who would improve upon his third in the Derby, and the latter had on record his really excellent victory in the Eclipse Stakes. Black Jester was backed on the course from 100 to 8 down to 10 to 1, but the public had little fancy for him; the majority of those who the long odds preferred one of Lord Derby's pair, Gloriosa and Dan Russell. Kenmore did actually show an improvement in character, and for once got the best of the start. He was allowed the lead for nearly a mile, with Peter the Hermit and the King's horse, Drake, the most prominent of the others, when Hapburg joined the front rank, and for a few seconds it looked as if the race would be converted into a duel between him and the favourite. Then all at once Black Jester who has never run before as if he cared for much more than a mile, was seen to be gaining rapidly upon both Hapburg's bolt, was soon shot, and although Kenmore fought it out longer, Black Jester (ridden by Walter Griggs, who won the same race for Mr. Joel with York Majesty six years ago) simply called past him at the finish, winning by five lengths and in record time. It was quite a game performance, and does something to qualify the impression that the classic form of the season is second-rate. Black Jester is not in the Cesarewitch, but his Cambridgehire weight is brought up to 9 st. 12 lb. by his pearly, and if he should win under that burden, no one will be found to gainsay his merits. This victory brings Mr. Joel's winnings for the season to more than double those of any other owner, and it also gives him a new record—that of having won ten classic races with horses bred by himself. "Strait Times."

### EXHAUSTED CAVALRY.

In the meanwhile their comrades streamed quickly forward in irregular lines and in small groups. They soon came upon the retiring line of German infantry, but, never succeeding in getting close enough to deliver the charge with steel for which they longed. Impelled somewhat by this attack, the whole French line pushed forward some distance. A occupied a strong line as the dusk of a lovely summer evening gave light to the retreating ranks. The officers and orderlies stepped up and down the roads in motor-cars and on motor-bikes, which had been in close touch with the enemy since the previous evening, gradually fall back through the villages behind their outposts; staffs assembled, continuing the ceaseless labour of replenishing and evacuating required by a mass of troops in the enemy's presence.

A feature of the warfare of to-day is that it never ceases by day or night. When the troops on both sides have been exhausted during the day by marching, or fighting they are addicted to resting by night, but if fresh troops arrive on one side or the other, they chase the most favourable moment for initiating or resuming a struggle. It may be just before dawn, or just before or just after daybreak, or later. During the night, especially if fighting has taken place on a wide front, or if, as on Sunday last, a considerable gap exists between groups of army corps, the attack of "vision" as it is technically called, has to be done by staff officers in motor-cars. After reports have been received from the different divisions and regiments at the headquarters of this army corps of their position at the end of the day, of their losses and successes, the whole picture of the situation is pieced together, and information sent off by car to neighbouring corps as to the condition of things and plans for next day. On a fine warm moon-

### A RECENT ENGAGEMENT.

#### ARTILLERY IN ACTION.

##### Enthusiastic Troops.

(From "The Daily Telegraph" of Sept. 22.) The great wheel to the left of the German army continued on Friday, Saturday, and Sunday, resulting in fierce encounters between the invaders and the troops hastily collected to prolong the general line of the Allies, and to hold in check the enemy's outflanking movement.

At the French Territorials, which was only retrieved to some extent by the stand of a long line of guns. This artillery had been very skillfully brought into action along the crest of a gently sloping plateau. When it opened fire, gradually developing its strength, the lines and groups of hostile skirmishers which had been pressing forward confidently, and even recklessly, were first brought to a standstill, and then driven back in disorder to seek for cover from the showers of falling shrapnel. But the arrival of reinforcements, consisting of divisions of the line, put a different face on affairs. Fighting took place throughout Saturday, the general character of which was attempts of the Germans to approach from the north and north-east. Gradually they forced their way close up.

The scenes in—on Saturday night were stirring in the extreme. To the north the long line of guns which had first checked the enemy's victorious advance were deployed for action. A line of strong forces were occupied and partially entrenched. Although the ordinary life of a great commercial city continued apparently unchecked, the appearance of convoys of wounded, and the constant movement of troops threatening their way through the streets and thinking trains revealed the truth. A great anxiety was written on the faces of all the inhabitants, and the movements of the French generals, their motor-cars, and staffs were eagerly watched as indications of what to expect.

In the middle of Saturday night the sound of distant firing gave the alarm, and generals and staff were hastily roused to drive off to the field. A strong force of cavalry clattered along the paved streets. As the morning wore on the movement of troops through the city made it evident that the place could no longer be held. Then a series of loud explosions, just as the great Gothic Cathedral directed in the congregation, filled the townfolk with fear and spread the idea that aircraft were bombing.

The last incident to record of the battle of—was the valiant counter-attack of a brigade of Algerian Sahel Infantry. These troops defied, through the Sunday crowd at noon in the broiling of a tropical sun, and the sweat poured down their swarthy faces as they tramped rapidly out of the city. A great crowd collected to see them march out, and the spectators were moving and dramatic in the highest degree. The sons of the desert brought from another continent to help in a European quarrel, the crowd of anxious citizens and women cheering their dusky defenders, the long lines formed of the ordinary marching swiftly forward in spite of their heavy packs, and the dull growl of distant artillery to keep all nerves ajar completed the situation.

In the ranks of one battalion a young man in plain clothes pushed a bicycle. He looked like an English journalist. As we watched their countenances the men grinned back a greeting, some of them shook their rifles in the direction of the enemy and made the gesture of cutting a throat with a movement of their disengaged hand. The joyous confidence, the lack of hand-to-hand conflict, made their faces sparkle and their faces radiant. The French officers who marched at the head of the company looked grave and determined. The great heat and the tense excitement of the movement was producing a certain effect, but the regiments stepped gallantly along, winding their way to the south-east. When they reached the scene of action a general movement of closing to their right was taking place in the whole French army, but without forming up the Algerian Rifles were launched in their attack against the right flank of the German brigade engaged in this part of the field, while a battalion was pushed through a wood on the flank of the attack to cover it from enterprises of the next German column. The Rifles were launched in their attack like a broken line of pikes of bounds, reached the outer edge without showing a man, and lined it with a continuous array of stealthy marksmen.

In the meanwhile their comrades streamed quickly forward in irregular lines and in small groups. They soon came upon the retiring line of German infantry, but, never succeeding in getting close enough to deliver the charge with steel for which they longed. Impelled somewhat by this attack, the whole French line pushed forward some distance. A occupied a strong line as the dusk of a lovely summer evening gave light to the retreating ranks. The officers and orderlies stepped up and down the roads in motor-cars and on motor-bikes, which had been in close touch with the enemy since the previous evening, gradually fall back through the villages behind their outposts; staffs assembled, continuing the ceaseless labour of replenishing and evacuating required by a mass of troops in the enemy's presence.

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### SPORTING.

#### ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.

88th C., R.G.A. v. H.M.S. TAMAR.

These teams played a friendly match at the Dockyard yesterday. The sailors were rather unfortunate to be two goals down at half time, but the Artillerymen were well served at forward. Watson and Swan find the net. In the second half the sailors failed to score, and the soldiers scoring again through Watson, who played excellently throughout, won easily by three goals to nil. Mr. J. Woods was the referee.

#### GERMAN PRESS GANG.

##### Unwilling Read-Makers.

Kaiser's Iron Heel.

Ostend, Aug. 29.

One of the small party who have just returned from a visit to Liège and its environs, which they were enabled to make owing to special circumstances, gives the following account of the situation in that part of Belgium under the German occupation:

"Scarcely had we crossed the frontier when we perceived the first pointed helmets, and with them their work of extermination, the first Belgian house, the first ruin. All along the road to Viège nothing is to be seen but walls blackened by the smoke of fire, remains of factories demolished by shells, here and there mounds of earth, freshly dug, the repulsive sight of first victims to fall under the bullets which took vengeance for their monstrous aggression."

"And then comes Viège! What a painful sight for those who know the proud city, so typical of Wallonian gaiety, and now nothing but a mass of ruins, still smoking, while the majority of the inhabitants are all over bullets. It was told us here that the natives who escaped being shot are being kept prisoners by the invaders, who are making them build a road leading directly from Viège to Ais-la-Chapelle. We are informed that the unfortunate natives had to submit to a discipline draconic in its severity. They have already been detained for six days, and are lodged in the church, where they sleep on straw."

"At last we enter Liège. The inhabitants stand on their thresholds, silent and anxious, watching us curiously. And indeed, for our tourist clothes, covered with dust, compel them to question us, but doubtless the fear of possibly violating the iron law imposed upon them by the invaders restrains them, and they content themselves with seeing us pass. The streets in the middle of the town are deplored in respect. Locomotives are rarely seen, but there are swarms of soldiers, who rule the place. One sees nothing but soldiers in khaki uniform, making the pavement resound with their iron shod boots, concerted officers making a parade of their arrogance, the material of every kind of depredation have been abandoned, doors and windows have been shattered, and all the contents have been removed."

"The most recent stories of atrocities, those of the day before, the first to be reported. The Place de l'Université, the Rue des Pêcheurs, and Quai des Pêcheurs have been burnt. The occupants of the doomed houses, awakened by the acid smoke, fled in terror, but were stopped by the terrible Toubours, who disarm them without pity, often finding things being killed. Next morning a father and son were bayoneted in front of their family."

"From the Dutch frontier, to Huy and beyond, wherever we went, we heard of soldiers, nearly always drunk, firing, then accusing the inhabitants of it and taking vengeance, of burnings and murder without restraint."

"On the night of the 22nd the Germans at Huy, after pillaging the houses of a merchant, set on fire the Rue des Jardins and the Boulevard du Nord."

"An Ardennes order 200 civilians were shot with the burghers at their head."

"In every place the Germans every night take as hostages a few notable men, soldiers, nearly always drunk, firing, then accusing the inhabitants of it and taking vengeance, of burnings and murder without restraint."

"The list of cruelties perpetrated on our unhappy population might be extended indefinitely if we were to report everything told us by eye witnesses of these scenes of horror."—Reuter's Special Service.

light night on the excellent roads of Northamptonshire these duties are exciting and pleasant. There is always the chance meeting a stray patrol of hostile cavalry which might ambush the car if they noted its approach on a long straight road. A wrong turn in the dark might easily bring the car and its occupants to the main street of a village held by the enemy, and swift death would be their fate. Along bad roads where the way is hard to find, and in bad, cold, wet weather, this service of liaison is as dangerous as it is essential.

EXTRACT OF LETTER.

Luckily for men engaged in war, there is a very natural inclination on both sides to work repose at the end of a hard day's work, so that the presence in the car which swiftly speed through the moonlight to keep up the connection of scattered divisions is less often interrupted than might easily be the case if the enemy did its worst. Where a great army numbers round its bivouacs on the margin of a broad forest, here and there here betray the presence of troops, but the villages show no signs in the distance. Right through the night cars wander on their way, and occasional cars glide swiftly between long avenues of tall trees. Horses and men sink into a few hours of repose, which is interrupted shortly after dawn, by occasional outbreaks of firing in the rosy light of standing corn. Then, as the locality of another, the day's work begins, and the car glides swiftly to the front. The battle of France becomes continued, punctuated by the "unmistakable snarl of the machine-gun, and soon after dominated by the thunder of artillery fire and exploding shells. "Confidently" borne, dotted with huddled rows, and dark forms trickle back and forth through the fields, mostly innervated swiftly for a few yards, and then sinking out of sight. Then the combat either walls and kindles like a prairie fire, or a long front of infantry advances, and the enemy's break out elsewhere on the intermediate front of the contending hosts.



## BY TELEGRAPH.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail)

## THE WAR.

## THE LATEST NEWS FROM FRANCE.

## H. M. S. LION'S DEADLY FIRING.

## RUSSIANS REPULSING THE ENEMY.

LATEST NEWS FROM FRANCE.

Renewed Efforts By The Enemy.

London, Oct. 23, 4.50 p.m.  
A Paris *communiqué* states that very strong German forces whose approach was signalled yesterday have attacked with the greatest violence in the whole region between the North Sea and the Labasse Canal.

The Allies' positions were on the whole maintained. It they had to give ground at some points they obtained in others. The enemy appears to be endeavouring to proceed along the greater part of the front, particularly between the North Sea and the Oise, to make a fresh effort, using a new corps of raw troops, some of them very young and others elderly, with officers and non-coms drawn from any available source.

## ALLIES PROGRESSING.

Oct. 23, 4.55 p.m.  
A Paris *communiqué* states that the enemy also showed particular activity in the Arns district and the Somme. We progressed north and south of the Somme, notably in the region of Rosières-en-Terrerie. We had partial successes at Verdun at Fontenoy-sur-Meuse. There is no change at the rest of the front.

## THE STRUGGLE IN FRANCE.

Continuing With "Undiminished Violence."

London, Oct. 23, 1.5 a.m.  
An official *communiqué* published in Paris at 11 o'clock in the evening stated that the activity of the enemy had not slackened. To-day the battle between the sea and Labasse was continued with undiminished violence, without the Germans succeeding in forcing back the Belgian army or the Franco-British troops.

Similarly between Arns and the Oise the enemy made great efforts which were nowhere successful. We progressed in the Argonne, and between St. Hubert and Froidcourt, and gained ground north of Verdun on Haumont and Brabant-sur-Meuse. We also repulsed an attack on Châmpigny in the Woëvre region.

## FRENCH OFFICIAL TELEGRAM.

The following official telegram from the French Government, sent *via* Peking, was received by the Consul-General for France yesterday:—  
"On the 22nd inst. the Germans attacked vigorously north of Lens and up to the sea, notably around La Bassée, Rainghen, Arras, Warraton, and Dixmude. They were repulsed by the Allied armies, who have maintained their positions. The Germans have shown a certain amount of activity on other parts of the front, making partial attacks on the Somme towards Fricourt, east of Croismont, in the region of Souain, Malancour and also in the Argonne, Châmpigny and Bois-d'Amont, and south-east of St. Mihiel. All these offensive attacks failed, and the French troops are progressing slightly in the Argonne and in the Woëvre region."

## AN EYE-WITNESS' STATEMENT.

The British in Two Fighting Spheres.

London, Oct. 23, 11.15 a.m.  
An Eye-witness at Headquarters states that British troops are now in two fighting spheres—the Aisne and Nieuport southwards. The results in both spheres, without being decisive, have been entirely satisfactory. Our Left Wing on the Aisne has advanced considerably in face of some opposition, and the Right Wing has been maintaining pressure. The tactical details from the 10th to the 16th were similar to those previously described, though there has been less use made of the Artillery. Owing to mist and rain, there has been only one night attack which suddenly ceased. Our patrols do goodbyones work at night.

The writer emphasises that the fighting in the North is of a preparatory nature. It is mainly in an industrial region comparable to our Black Country, interspersed with fenland, high hedges, ditches and hop-fields.

## THE RUSSIAN ADVANCE.

London, Oct. 22, 4.10 p.m.

The Russian advance is confirmed. They drove the enemy back in the region of Warsaw for more than 16 kilometres.

## BRITISH NAVAL DESPATCHES.

The Heligoland Victory.

London, Oct. 22.

Rear-Admiral Beatty's despatch says that the effect of H.M.S. Lion's two salvoes was most creditable, as the weather was misty and the enemy steaming at high speed at right angles to the Lion, who was herself steaming at 28 knots.

## A GUN ACCIDENT ON A MONITOR.

London, Oct. 22.

It is stated in Dover that the death of Lieut. Wise and the other casualties on the monitor Severn was the result of a gun accident, a shell blowing back.

## FEARED LOSS OF A BRITISH SUBMARINE.

London, Oct. 23, 12.35 a.m.

The Admiralty announces that Submarine E 3, Commander Cholmondeley, is considerably overdue, and it is feared that the vessel has been sunk in the North Sea.

A German wireless message stated that she was sunk on the 18th inst.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

(With Tsz Yut Po's Service.)

## MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE.

Peking, Oct. 23.

A Presidential mandate, orders Feng Jiaochang to act temporarily as Minister of Agriculture in place of Hsiao Kih who is at present on leave.

## HONGKONG VOLUNTEER CORPS.

Corps Orders by Lieut.-Col. A. Chapman, Y.D.

ASSEMBLY.

The following alterations will be made in the Assembly scheme from to-day's date. Men of H.K.V.C. living at Peak will fall in at Victoria Gap end of Harlock Road. Men of H.K.V.C. living at Peak will fall in at Victoria Gap end of Engard Road. Revised Alarm lists for Volunteers will be issued shortly, but should "Alarm" occur before receipt of the old lists must be acted upon. The senior Officer, N.C.O. or man of each section will take the names of men present and afterwards forward to Staff Officer.

PAY.

Pay cheques will be ready for issue on Monday morning. Pay lists will in future be signed by each man in duplicate. O.C.'s will see that this is carried out.

PARADES.

Parades for Monday, 26th inst.—  
a. Last plined recruits under S.M. Huby. One Section Scouts Co. under S.M. Murphy, D.C.L.L. for Air-riding Drill and Musketry Instruction. Remainder Group 3 under Company Officers.

5.15 p.m.—Recruits Left Section M.G. Co. and Civil Service Co. fall in at Short Street Kennedy Road for Musketry under S.M. Murphy, D.C.L.L. Right Section M.G. Co. fall in at Volunteer Headquarters for Machine Gun Instruction under Staff Officer. No. 1 Section Artillery Battery 10 p.m. Gun drill under Staff Officer. Remainder Groups 1 and 2 under Company Officers.

DETAILS.

On duty Sunday, 25th inst., Group 3. On duty Monday, 26th inst., Group 1 and Right Section M.G. Co.

Officers on duty, Sunday, Capt. Wolfe, Lieut. Wilson and 2nd Lieut. Cunningham.

Officers on duty, Monday, Capt. Wolfe, Lieut. Wilson and 2nd Lieut. Cunningham.

Orderly Officer, Monday, 2nd Lieut. Wilson.

To furnish Guard to-night, Centre Section M.G. Co.; to-morrow, Scouts Company; Monday, 26th inst., No. 1 Artillery.

Orderly Sergeant to-night, Corp. Bolton; to-morrow, Sergt. Sutherland; Monday, 26th inst., Sergt. Bradbury.

## HONGKONG VOLUNTEER RESERVES.

Orders by Major Wakeman, O. C. H. K. V. R.

Firing at Kings Park Range and L. R. A. Miniature Range on Sunday the 25th inst. is ordered.

Parades on Tuesday the 27th and Thursday the 29th inst. and on Friday the 30th inst. On Monday the 26th inst. Wednesday the 28th and Friday the 30th are ordered.

With reference to para 4 of yesterday's orders, firing will take place during the day for men who are remaining in camp, in addition to the early morning practice.

## A PARADOX OF GAITY.

Refugees Make Holiday at Folkestone.

If one is to judge by Folkestone, this will certainly rank as the best-dressed war in history. At Dover it was a cloister solitude, broken only by the click of the rifle-bolt when a sentry took it into his head to strut us. The guard was turned out very sleepy, but polite and even helpful.

Here at Folkestone you can find almost anything except silence. The weather is flawless, the air sweet with the true bloom of September, and the whole place hums and vibrates with the murmur of crowds. The refugees have saved the season. It is a world-bien-garnté, bien chassée. One hears more French spoken than English, and genuine accents alike have the subtle touch.

Of course, there are plenty of poor refugees whom you see huddled up pell-mell in St. Michael's Hall, and although everything is still cheap—it is an extraordinarily abundant year for fruit—there must be a good deal of suffering. But it is as a paradox of gaiety that this south coast impresses you. Everywhere bathers, longers; brilliant costumes, parasols; people without a care in the world. And a few hours away, over this enigmatical sea, great armies pounding each other to a delirious carnage!

The stories that one hears are all much of a muckness. Some of the arrivals have evidently been harried, insulted, and chided, about morality by others, even those from Brussels, had hardly noticed that there was a German occupation. The newspapers that they bring with them are occupied chiefly with further details of Lige and Louvain. The "Independence Belge" continues the publication of a Brussels Diary.

It gives particulars of no deeds of actual violence perpetrated by the Germans in the capital, but it does recount certain planned insults offered by them to the civil population which are too crudely disgusting to repeat.

As this is in all countries an anonymous war one could not hope to pick up much new knowledge about the military situation. It was, however, possible, more or less, to catch the "tone." Going upon that mixture of gossip and actual experience which is all that one can count on, it should say that feeling against the Germans is not at all so acute as it was three weeks ago.

## WAR NEWS.

## CAJOLING ITALY.

Prince von Bulow Says: She Must Join Germany.

Germany, realising the impossibility of intimidating Italy, is now resorting to persuasion with the object of convincing the latter that the salvation of their country lies with Germany. The ex-Chancellor, Prince von Bulow, who married a daughter of the late Minister, Signor Minghetti, and boasts that he is an Italian by marriage, solemnly warns Italy that she must join Germany.

An interview with Prince von Bulow has been widely circulated in Rome, where the Prince has many friends, so he speaks his wits in Rome. The Prince says Italy will commit a serious mistake if she abandons her long-standing allies. Her future existence depends upon Germany's triumph for her only and independence will cease if Germany's power is lost or diminished.

Prince von Bulow predicts Italy's ruin if Pan Slavism triumphs, and concludes by pointing out that Italy's abandonment of Germany and Austria would constitute a violation of international law unparalleled in history, it would not only be the greatest mistake, but a crime.

Fortunately Italians know on which side their bread is buttered, and are indifferent to Prince von Bulow's disinterested logic.

## JAPANESE ARMY AND NAVY INCREASES.

## Decision of Committee of National Defence.

The schemes for the extension of the Army and Navy appear to have been decided on at a meeting of the Committee of National Defence on the 7th inst. According to the *Mainichi*, Mr. Wakatsuki, Finance Minister, proposed that for the present only one new Army Division should be created, and that the general extension scheme for the Navy should be restricted for the time being to the completion of the three battleships already approved and the construction of sixteen destroyers and a number of submarines. This proposal, however, was rejected, and the Committee agreed that the extension of the Japanese Navy should be the time for their organisation to seven years instead of the six originally proposed. The naval scheme as approved included the construction of ten destroyers (the estimate of ¥10,000,000 for the construction of five was approved as the recent special session of the Diet) and a number of submarines, in addition to the three battleships. The cost of this scheme is calculated at ¥130,000,000 and is to be defrayed in eight yearly instalments.

So far as the "big Navy" scheme is concerned, Japanese politicians have probably not reached a final settlement, but otherwise the questions which wrecked the second Saionji Cabinet, and have troubled every Cabinet since, may be taken as having been disposed of. But these are matters in which the issues of the struggle now in progress will not be without their influence. —Japanese Chronicle.

## NO GIRL NEED LACK EMPLOYMENT.

Organisation That Meets All Cases.

Hundreds of factory girls are said to have been thrown out of work by the war, and the Hon. Lily Montagu, who is a member of the Central Committee for Queen Mary's Unemployment Fund, has drawn up a list of the West Central Girls' Club in Alfred-place, Bloomsbury, into a huge workshop, where young women can get employment and free instruction in various phases of domesticity. From all parts of London—Stepney, Kensington, Battersea, and elsewhere—have come to Alfred-place (some of them walking all the way), and no genuine ones have been refused. "Though many of the girls had gone when I called at Alfred-place yesterday afternoon (their hours are from 9 to 4), an atmosphere of happy industry pervaded everything," says a correspondent.

One room is consecrated to knitting only, and the click of innumerable needles makes melody; another is devoted to mending, where old things are made to look "maist as good as new."

Another room is exclusively occupied by makers of new garments. Moreover, cooking and the art of shopping economically are taught.

Under experienced guidance, the girls buy their dinner, come back, cook it—and eat it.

## MISS MONTAGU INTERVIEWED.

Miss Montagu was down in the big basement there, the "big room" was crowded with the debris of the departed sewing party, when I had a chat with her. "We have 350 girls here just now," she said, "all of whom have been thrown out of work by the war. They must first register their names at the Labour Exchange."

"We pay 3d. an hour to girls over 18 and 2d. an hour if they are skilled. For unskilled workers under 18 we pay 1s. a day. And we provide a dinner of meat, two eggs, and fruit for 3d."

"We do not bring the regular trade in any way, for most of our orders come from private people."

"We have had orders for garments for Belgian refugees and shirts for soldiers at the front. The girls also make clothes for themselves and their home people. It is our hope to be able to establish similar centres all over London and the provinces, and a scheme has been placed before the Central Committee for Women's Employment."

Numbers of voluntary workers will be needed to help in the evenings at the girls' clubs, which would be a splendid opportunity to arrange concerts and lectures on the war and on domesticity.

At present Miss Montagu always concludes the day's work by a lecture on the war and the part which women are called upon to play in such a crisis.

It is interesting to note that the girls should say that feeling against the Germans is not at all so acute as it was three weeks ago.

Meantime they are organising at this remarkable Folkestone the following remarkable entertainment.

BEAUTY SHOW FOR CHILDREN OF ALL CLASSES. (Germans and Austrians not included.)

## WAR NEWS.

## PRUSSIAN LOSSES.

Casualty Lists Total 211,000 Officers and Men.

London, October 14.  
It is stated in Amsterdam that the first 35 lists of casualties in the Prussian Army contain:

## OFFICERS.

974 killed.

2,138 wounded.

122 missing.

## MEN.

13,001 killed.

36,645 wounded.

Also 1,434 casualties among the marines. The lists do not include losses of the Bavarian, Saxon and Wurttemberg regiments. A further eleven lists bring the total casualties in the Prussian army to 211,000.

## DURATION OF THE WAR.

London, October 14.

Lord Curzon, speaking at Harrow, deprecated the notion that the war would be over by Christmas. He believed that more than one Christmas would pass before the troops returned home.

## THE SINKING OF CAP TRAFALGAR.

London, October 12.

The Press Bureau in a narrative of the fight between the British auxiliary cruiser *Germania* and the German merchant cruiser *Cap Trafalgar*, mentioned on September 20, says that all the guns on the port and starboard, respectively, were engaged.

The *Germania* capsized 1 hour and 40 minutes after the first shot and sank with colours flying.

The *Germania* was then burning, but no water was available as the fire main had been shot away. She had to run before the wind and was unable to save the *Germania* survivors. Two British warships, summoned by wireless, escorted the *Germania* to an anchorage to effect temporary repairs. Seventy-nine projectiles hit the *Germania*, making 304 holes.

It will be recalled that the *Canard* had, *Germania*, captured the *Cap Trafalgar*, a new 19,000-ton liner, off the South American coast. The *Germania*'s opponent carried eight 4-inch guns and pom-poms.

## HEROES OF MONS AND CAMBRAI.

Dover Brigade's Magnificent Fight.

LANCASHIRE VOLUNTEER'S THRILLING NARRATIVE.

A thrilling story of the heroism of the Dover troops at the Battle of Cambrai was given a "Dover Standard" representative by a wounded Lancashire Fusilier last month at his home, where he arrived for a few days' convalescence.

We of the 12th Infantry Brigade, he said, arrived in France on August 22nd, and immediately settled down to business. After a stay of about five hours in Boulogne, we were entrained and after travelling about 120 miles, got out at a country siding about 3 p.m. on the 23rd. We at once prepared for action, and about five o'clock received orders to move up country to the north. Under cover of darkness we marched some seventeen miles and then stopped for refreshment—a drink of tea. Following a couple of hours' rest, we started off again and after a hard march arrived on the battlefield early on the 24th. We immediately got in touch with the enemy. Entrenched in a strong position, we kept the Germans off, while the 1st Army Corps tried in good order.

An evening draw on, we moved off again, and after marching all night, commenced at dawn the furious battle of Cambrai, in which the gallant Dover Brigade made such a name for themselves. Our troops were

LED INTO A TRAP, and before we had a chance to form in any order, the enemy were down on us. They far outnumbered us and came on in bare numbers.

The German cavalry charged furiously, but our men opened a hot fire, and with their ranks badly thinned, the Uhlans made a hasty flight, hotly pursued by our men.

Then the German guns got to work. For an hour they shelled us, and we lost a great number of men. The shells were doing all the damage, and were mostly wounding our men in the legs and arms. We stood our ground, however, and for seven hours gave them a ceaseless hail of bullets. Their infantry

DROPPED LIKE MICE.

but still more came on to take their place. We had no support, and eventually had to fall back, but then the English heavy artillery came up and stopped the German advance. The Germans were still falling like sheep, and had it not been for the protective fire of their guns, they would have lost hundreds more. More and more Germans rolled up, but our men showed great bravery. We endured very heavily, losing many men before the engagement ended.

A party of us, including myself, made a "blitz" bayonet charge towards the finish, to draw the German attack away from our main body. We rushed up and fought fiercely with the front row of the Germans, and then suddenly turned into a thick wood on the right and outflanked them. I got a nasty jab in the leg from a German bayonet, and that's why I'm home now. It was difficult for us to get our wounded away for the dirty dogs of Germans were killing them. And they were actually cutting off the hands of our stretcher-bearers and were killing scores of the townfolk.

CHURCH CONTAINED BRITISH WOUNDED BLIND.

I was taken, with many other wounded men, to a church, which was being used as a hospital. While the men were having their wounds dressed, German Artillery started to shell the church and rudely blew the place up. Many of our men and stretcher-bearers were killed, but I was one of those who were lucky enough to escape. I managed to make my way to a field dressing-house and finally was sent home, after the most terrible day's experience I've ever had. I am getting fit and well again now and long to get back to my old job.

THE BOYS, and when I do—by George! I'll get my own back!

## IT NEVER FAILS.

CHAMBERLAIN'S Ointment, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is all its name implies. It cures diarrhoea and dysentery in either children or adults, and the most violent cases of cramp, colic or pain in the stomach, gives relief in a few doses of the medicine. Safe, sure, always cures. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

## VICTORIA THEATRE

To-night! To-night!! SATURDAY, 24th OCTOBER

AND

For 1 Night Only

THE MAGNIFICENT PICTURE

IN 8 PARTS

3000 feet long

## The Duchess of the Follies

SEE DOUGLAS AS "NAPOLEON"

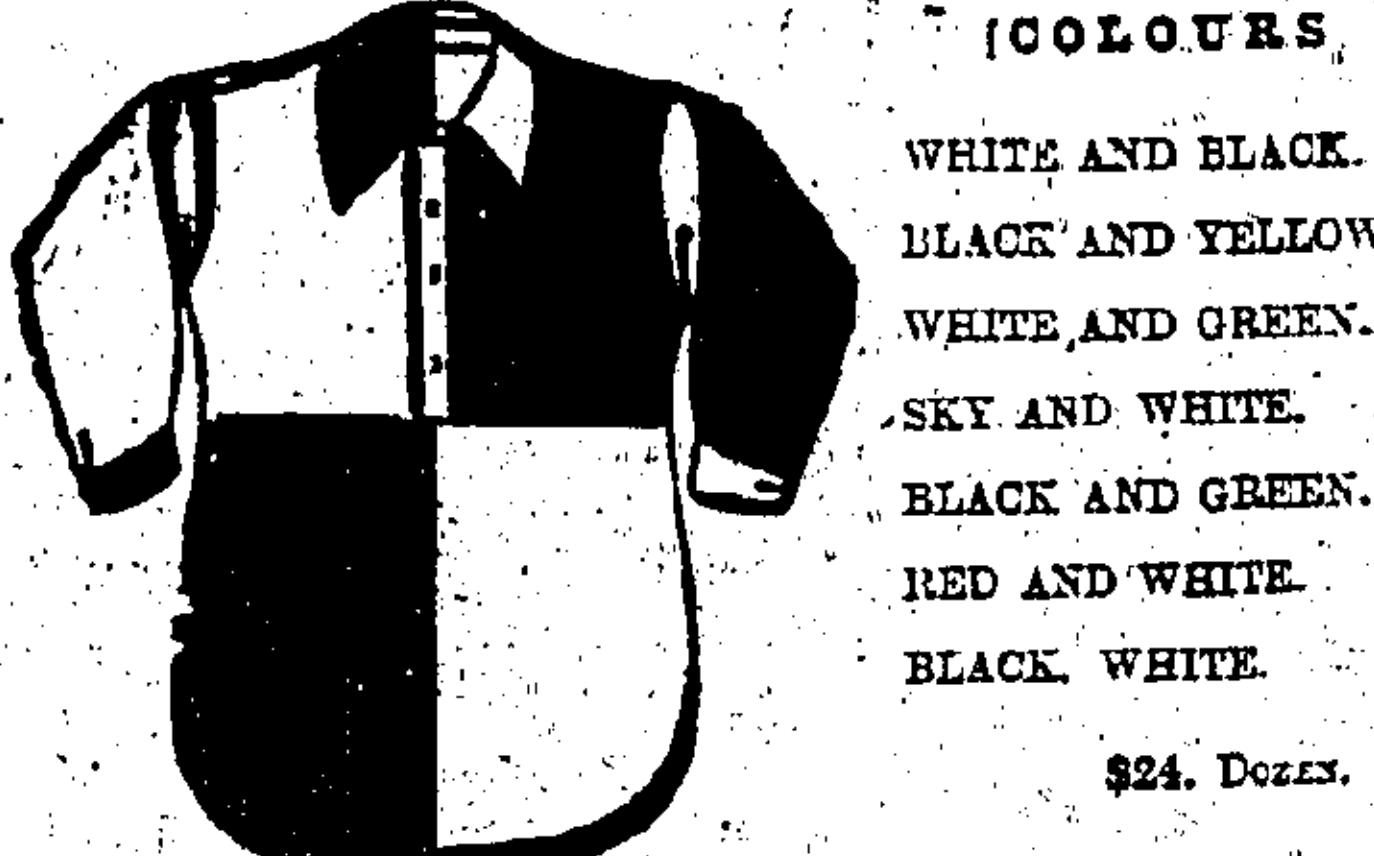
MONDAY, 26th OCTOBER

THE GREAT DUNCAN

AND HIS STAR COMPANY.

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW &amp; Co., Ltd.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT TO FOOTBALL CLUBS. WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED OUR NEW STOCK OF FOOTBALL SHIRTS IN THE LATEST OLE STRIPES, EITHER WITH 2 INCH VERTICAL STRIPES OR WITH HALVES REVERSED AS SKETCH.



COLOURS.  
WHITE AND BLACK.  
BLACK AND YELLOW.  
WHITE AND GREEN.  
SKY AND WHITE.  
BLACK AND GREEN.  
RED AND WHITE.  
BLACK WHITE.

\$24. Dozen.

## FOOTBALL KNICKERS

IN NAVY SERGE OR WHITE TWILL WELL CUT AND FINISHED.

\$21.00 AND \$30.00 Dozen.

30 DES VUEX ROAD, HONGKONG.



## Royal Blend SCOTCH WHISKY

AS SUPPLIED TO

H.R.H. The Prince of Wales.

This Rare Old Scotch Blend Is Distinguished by Having a Bouquet As In Fine Old Matured Wines.

Guaranteed Bottled and Capsuled.

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GLASGOW.

Price Per Case 1 Dozen Quarts Duty Paid \$20.00.

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WILL dispatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the DATES named—

FOR	STEAMERS	To Sail	Remarks
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, NELLORE & YOKOHAMA	Capt. J. GAUNT, R.N.R.	3 p.m. 23rd Oct.	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI	Capt. G. MANLEY	Daylight 27th Oct.	Freight and Passage.
LONDON & GENOA	Capt. R. E. IYER	10 a.m. 28th Oct.	Freight and Passage.
LONDON, via SUEZ, PANAMA, COLON, PORT SAUD, & MARSEILLES	Capt. G. MANLEY	4 p.m. 28th Nov.	See Special Notice of Call.

Subject to immediate alteration without Notice.  
All the above steamers are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.

## NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

SHIPPERS are informed that the P. & O. Company's Vessels are insured under The British Government National Insurance Scheme and they can effect War Risk Insurance on individual shipments with The National Insurance Committee, London, through their representatives there.

The production of a Marine Risk Policy is not immediately necessary.  
E. A. HEWITT, Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office.

CANADIAN PACIFIC ROYAL MAIL  
STEAMSHIP LINE.

VIA VANCOUVER AND

## THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

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## SAILINGS TEMPORARILY WITHDRAWN.

The 'EMPEROR OF RUSSIA' and 'EMPEROR OF ARIA' are new quadruple screw 21 knot turbine steamers of 1880 tons gross—30,025 tons displacement—the finest, fastest and most luxurious on the Pacific.  
All steamers of the Company's Pacific and Atlantic Fleet are equipped with the Marconi wireless apparatus.  
Each Trans-Pacific 'Empress' connects at Vancouver with a Mail Express Train and at Quebec with the Company's Atlantic Mail Steamers.  
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'EMPEROR OF RUSSIA'	Optional Atlantic Port \$71.10.
'EMPEROR OF ARIA'	do do \$85.
'EMPEROR OF INDIA'	do do \$85.
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'MONTREAL'	Intermediate service—First class railway, second cabin Atlantic, via Canadian Atlantic Port—\$45.

Made and sleeping car across Canada not included in any of above rates. If required such will cost \$8 additional.

Passengers purchasing Trans-Pacific Round Trip passage tickets have the option of returning from San Francisco by the steamers of the Pacific Mail S.S. Co. or by Toyo Kisen Kaisha.  
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SPECIAL THROUGH RATES (First Class only) are granted to Naval and Military Officers, European Civil Service Officials, Missionaries, &c. Full particulars on application to Agents.  
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Corner Pedder Street and Praya (opposite Blake Pier).

## INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, DELAGUA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN, with transshipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS.  
From Hongkong: 25th October. Connecting with 'GUJARAT' 17th November.  
Excellent Accommodation for 1st and 2nd Class Passengers.

## ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA and STRAITS to BEIRA, DELAGUA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN, calling at MAURITIUS if sufficient inducement offers, and affording the quickest freight transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS.  
From Hongkong S.S. 'SALAMIS', on 25th of October.  
First Class Accommodation for Passengers.  
Fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.  
For Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to  
THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.  
MANAGING AGENTS.

## NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS

TAKING Cargo on through Bills of Lading to SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS with transshipment at Cape Town in conjunction with the INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD. and APCAR LINE.

Steamer from Hongkong	On or about	Connecting at Calcutta with	on or about
KUM SANG	Oct. 24th	A Steamer	Midle of Nov.

For Freight and further particulars apply to  
DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

## HONGKONG—NEW YORK

REGULAR SAILINGS via PORTS and SUEZ CANAL.  
(With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast).

FOR BOSTON & NEW YORK via PANAMA.  
S.S. 'ATHOLL' on or about 28th October.  
For Freight & further particulars, apply to  
DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

THE NANYO YUSEN KUMI  
(SOUTH SEA MAIL S.S. CO.)

Regular Service of Steamers between Japan, Hongkong, Singapore, Batavia, Samarang and Sourabaya.

S.S. 'BANSHU MARU', For S'pore, Batavia, Cebu, Samarang & Sourabaya, 5th Nov.  
S.S. 'EIJUN MARU', For Hongkong, S'pore, Cebu, Samarang & Sourabaya, 10th Nov.  
For Freight or Passage apply to  
GIBB LIVINGSTON & CO.

## SHIPPING

## PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

OPERATING  
MODERN HIGH POWERED TWIN SCREW EXPRESS STEAMERS.

MONGOLIA 27000 tons	MANCHURIA 27000 tons
KOREA 18000 tons	SIBERIA 18000 tons
CHINA 10200 tons	NILE 11000 tons
PERSIA 8000 tons	

Between Hong Kong, Manila, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu and San Francisco.

"THE SUNSHINE BELT"—The Most Comfortable Route to America and Europe

S.S.	China	Sailing	Tuesday	7th Oct.	Noon
S.S. 'CHINA'	Sailing	Tuesday	7th Oct.	Noon	
S.S. 'MANCHURIA'	Sailing	Tuesday	1st Nov.	1 p.m.	
S.S. 'MONGOLIA'	Sailing	Tuesday	1st Dec.	1 p.m.	
S.S. 'KOREA'	Sailing	Tuesday	22nd Dec.	1 p.m.	

These steamers are famous for their modern equipment, comfort, and the superiority of the cuisine, which is under the personal supervision of Mrs. V. Morton, the world-famous caterer. Large staterooms, equipped with electric fans, and running water. Berths equipped with electric reading lamps. Numerous amusements—such as water polo, back, Filipino contests, deck games, dances, etc.—and a full orchestra throughout the trip. The safety and comfort of Passage in Our First Cabin.

For further information, rates, literature, schedules, etc., apply to  
R. C. MORTON, Agent,  
King's Building (opposite Blake Pier),  
Telephone No. 141.

For San Francisco via Manila, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama and Honolulu.

## TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

## SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

Via SHANGHAI, MANILA, the INLAND SEA  
JAPAN and HONOLULU.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamer	Displacement	Tons & Speed	From	Date
TENYO MARU	22,000-21 knots		From Nagasaki	14 Nov.
SHINYO MARU	22,000-21 knots		From Hongkong	8 Dec.
CHIYO MARU	22,000-21 knots		From Hongkong	5 Jan.

Steamers via Shanghai will be despatched at NOON.

First Class to London	\$71.10.	Return (6 months)	\$120.
First Class to New York	\$80.		\$98.10.
" " " San Francisco	\$45.		\$88.

Passengers purchasing Trans-Pacific Return tickets have the option of returning from SAN FRANCISCO by steamers of the Pacific Mail S.S. Co. or from VANCOUVER by steamers of the Canadian Pacific Railway Co.

SPECIAL RATES given to NAVAL and MILITARY, CIVIL SERVANTS, MISSIONARIES, etc.

ROUND THE WORLD tickets issued in connection with all the principal Mail Lines and the Trans-Siberian Railway.

Passengers may travel by Railway between Ports of Call in Japan free of charge.

## SOUTH AMERICA LINE.

via Japan Ports, Honolulu, Hilo, Manzanillo Salina Cruz, Callao, Iquique and Valparaiso.

Thence by Trans Andean Route to Buenos Aires.

Steamer	Displacement	Tons & Speed	Sailing
ANYO MARU	18,500-15 knots		Wednesday, 2nd December.

For full particulars as to Passage and Freight apply to  
S. MORIMOTO, Agent,  
Telephone 291.  
KING'S BUILDING (Opposite Blake Pier).

## MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

## FRENCH MAIL LINES.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM JAPAN,  
Via SHANGHAI.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM EUROPE,  
Via SUEZ CANAL.

For	STEAMERS	CAPTAIN	To Sail
SHANGHAI, KORE AND YOKOHAMA	ATLANTIQUE		24th October, at 7 a.m.
MARSEILLES, via PORT OF CALL	CHILLI	Perin de Bussac	3rd November, at 1 p.m.

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS.

RE-SHIPING on the Co's Steamers at COLOMBO for CALCUTTA, BOMBAY and AUSTRALIA, at PORT SAUD for the LIVANT, COASTAL TRADING and BLACK SEA.

For further particulars apply to  
P. THOMAS, Agent.

## THE EASTERN &amp; AUSTRALIAN

## STEAMSHIP CO. LIMITED.

MAIL SERVICE  
TO AUSTRALIA, via MANILA.

MAIL SCHEDULE  
SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION

STEAMER	ARRIVE HONGKONG FROM AUSTRALIA	LEAVE HONGKONG FOR AUSTRALIA
ALDENHAM	October 27th	November 10th at 10 a.m.
ST. ALBANS	November 3rd	December 16th at 10 a.m.
SAUTERN	December 19th	January 3rd at 10 a.m.

These steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. All State Rooms have Electric Fans. A full qualified Doctor and Stewardess are carried.

For further particulars, apply to  
GIBB LIVINGSTON & CO.

## SHIPPING

## CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	To Sail
WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO, NEWCHANG & TIENTSIN	HUCHOW	Oct. 27, at 9 a.m.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	TAMING	Oct. 27, at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	CHENAN	Oct. 27, at 4 p.m.
HOIHOW & HAIPHONG	KAITSO	Oct. 28, at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI	YINCHOW	Oct. 29, at 4 p.m.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	TAI	Nov. 3, at 4 p.m.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER—Twice Weekly.  
S.S. 'LINTAN' and S.S. 'SANUL'.

MANILA LINE. Twin Screw Steamers 'Chinhu', 'Taming' & 'Tan'. Excellent Saloon accommodation amidships. Electric Fans fitted. Extra state-rooms on deck, aft on 'Taming' and 'Tan'.

SHANGHAI LINE. The Twin Screw Steamers 'Anhol', 'Chenan', 'Shaozhai' and the S.S. 'Lingchow', 'Lushow' and 'Yinchow', having excellent accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloons, maintain a fast schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading, to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

These Steamers land passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Telephone No. 38.  
AGENTS.

## INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG  
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

For	STEAMERS	To Sail
SHANGHAI via SWATOW	LIENSHING	SUNDAY, Oct. 25, Daylight.
TIENTSIN via WEIHAIWEI	CHIPSING	TUESDAY, Oct. 27, Daylight.
SHANGHAI, KORE & MOI	POOKSANG	WEDNESDAY, Oct. 28, at Noon.
MANILA	YUENSANG	SATURDAY, Oct. 31, at 3 p.m.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN.

These steamers 'Kaitso', 'Yuen-sang' & 'Yue-sang' leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Japan returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 20 days. This service is supplemented by the 'Kaitso', 'Kaitso' and 'Kaitso' leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama, Kobe & Moji and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 15 days.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified Surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First-Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chaochow, Tientsin, Dairen, Weihaiwei & Tsingtau.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Khat, Lahad Dair, Simporna, Tawao, Umkang, Jesselton and Labuan.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,  
General Managers.

## BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

NEW SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN  
YOKOHAMA, KOBE, HONGKONG & RANGOON.

Steamers are despatched EASTWARD and WESTWARD at regular intervals taking Passengers and Cargo at Current Rates.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,  
Telephone No. 215.

## THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.  
(SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE).

'SHIRE' LINE SERVICE—HOMEWARD.

For	Steamers	Date of Departure
LONDON	MONMOUTHSHIRE	About 4th November.

TRANS-PACIFIC 'SHIRE' AND 'GLEN' JOINT SERVICE.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA & PORTLAND via HONOLULU	GLENROY	About 24th November.
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For Freight and further particulars, apply to  
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,  
Telephone No. 215 Sub. Ex. No. 4.  
AGENTS.

## BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

## APCAR LINE

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN  
CALCUTTA, STRAITS, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.

Steamers are despatched EASTWARD and WESTWARD at regular intervals taking Passengers and Cargo at Current Rates.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
DAVID BARBOON & CO., LTD.  
AGENTS.

## SHIPPING



STEAM FOR

STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, COLUMBO, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship 'NANKIN', Capt. G. MANLEY, carrying His Majesty's Mails will be despatched from this port for BOMBAY, on FRIDAY, the 8th November, at 4 p.m., taking Passengers and Cargo for the above ports in connection with the Company's Steamship 'Khyber' from Colombo. Passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuables, and Tea and Cargo for Italy, France, and London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London. Other Cargo for London etc., will be conveyed via Bombay and transhipped to the S.S. 'Khyber' in London on 18th Dec., 1914.

Passengers will be received at this Office until 4 p.m. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

For further particulars, apply to  
E. A. HEWITT, Superintendent.  
Hongkong, Oct. 23, 1914.

## 'INDRA' LINE, LIMITED.

For NEW YORK via SUEZ CANAL (With Liberty to Call at the Malabar Coast).

THE Steamship

'SAINT WILLIAMS' will be despatched as above on 6th November.

For freight apply to—  
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,  
Agents.

Telephone No. 215, Sub. Ex. No. 9.  
Hongkong, Oct. 9, 1914. 1087

## HOTELS

## KINGSCLERE HOTEL,

HONGKONG.

UNRIVAILED position in the HILL district, overlooking the Botanical Gardens and facing the Harbour.

Numerous quiet Suites with luxuriously fitted Bathrooms, Telephone and Electric Fans.

Telephones in Bedrooms and Sitting-rooms throughout.

Telephone No. 1128.  
Cable Address: 'Sachin'.  
A.B.C. Code 5th Ed.  
Hongkong, September 1, 1906. 1209.

## KING EDWARD HOTEL

Central Location.

All Electric Trains Pass Entrance, Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting, European Baths and Sanitary Fittings, Hot and Cold Water System throughout.

Best of Food and Service.

Telephone 378.  
Telegraphic Address: 'Victoria'.  
Manager.

## NORTH BRITISH &amp; MERCANTILE INSURANCE CO.

IN WHICH ARE VESTED THE SHARES OF THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.

and THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS ASSURANCE CO.

TOTAL FUND at 31st December, 1913, £23,822,128.

I—Authorized Capital £5,000,000  
Subscribed Capital £2,500,000  
Paid-up Capital £2,437,500

II—Fire Funds 3,689,114  
III—Life & Annuity Funds 12,136,170  
Sinking Fund Account 88,511

Revenue Fire Branch 2,567,153  
Life and Annuity 1,975,439  
Branches 262,639  
Revenue Marine Department 430,193  
Other Receipts 25,338,312

The Accumulative Funds of the various Branches are separately invested, and, by Act of Parliament, are not added to meet the claims under the respective Departments of the Company's Business.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.  
Agents.

## SHEWAN TOMES &amp; CO.

Surgeon-Doctors.  
No. 14, D'ARLVA STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE







